

orange-colored tablets containing 31 per cent of metallic iron, 11 per cent of calcium carbonate, extract of nux vomica, and sugar; that Bick's Daisy 99 consisted essentially of extracts of plant drugs, including cascara sagrada and buchu, sodium acetate, alcohol, and water; and that Bick's sarsaparilla compound contained less than 1 per cent of sodium salicylate, 0.7 per cent of potassium iodide, extracts of plant drugs, including sarsaparilla and a laxative drug, sugar, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in the libels for the reason that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said articles were false and fraudulent, since the articles contained no ingredients or combinations of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (La Derma vagiseptic discs) (wrapper) "for \* \* \* Amenorrhoea and other Uterine and Vaginal Disorders," (circular) "For \* \* \* Amenorrhoea \* \* \* Ulceration of the Uterus and Catarrh of the Uterus \* \* \* Gonorrhoea;" (Bick's nerve tonic) (wrapper) "Nerve Tonic \* \* \* for Nervous Prostration and bodily aches and pains \* \* \* a nerve \* \* \* tonic \* \* \* for all female complaints. \* \* \* for Weakness, Nervousness, Headache, Kidney Trouble, and loss of Power in either Sex. \* \* \* for female weakness heart trouble and where a general breakdown of the nervous system exists;" (Arthur's sextone tablets) (wrapper) "Designed to Correct \* \* \* the Evil Results Following Sexual or Alcoholic Excesses, Overwork, Worry, Etc. \* \* \* Sextone Tablets For Either Sex Composed of \* \* \* the Most Potent and Dependable Aphrodisiac Agencies," (circular) "Sextone Tablets \* \* \* cases of exhaustion of nervous energy \* \* \* stimulate \* \* \* the Sexual Plexes \* \* \* nourish the nervous system and build it up;" (Arthur's emmenagogue pills, Leslie's emmenagogue pills, and Thomas' emmenagogue pills) (box) "Emmenagogue Pills recommended for Ammenorrhoea, Dysmenorrhoea and other Menstrual Troubles. \* \* \* beginning treatment \* \* \* before the regular monthly period. \* \* \* continue \* \* \* until relief is obtained;" (Bick's sextone pills) (box) "Sextone Pills \* \* \* Composed of \* \* \* Aphrodisiac Agencies;" (Bick's Daisy 99) (bottle) "For Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Leucorrhoea and other Irritations or Infections of the Urinary tract For Male Or Female," (wrapper) "For Gonorrhoea Gleet Leucorrhoea etc. For Male and Female;" (Bick's sarsaparilla compound) (bottle) "to be taken regularly as long as impurity exists in the blood. \* \* \* one of the best remedies in existence for purposes claimed. Remember that constitutional diseases or diseases of long standing cannot be cured in a week or so by any remedy," (wrapper) "for the Treatment of all Diseases due to Impure Blood such as Chronic Rheumatism, Secondary Syphilis, Scrofula, Pimples, Boils, Etc. \* \* \* is especially and specifically designed to give the greatest possible benefit in the treatment of diseases due to impure and impoverished blood."

Misbranding was alleged with respect to the Bick's sarsaparilla compound for the further reason that the statement on the bottle, "Alcohol by volume 6%" [Contains 6% Alcohol], and on the wrapper, "Alcohol by volume 10%" [Alcohol 10 Per Cent], were false and misleading, since the article did not contain alcohol in either amount. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the package failed to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of alcohol contained therein, since the statement made was not correct.

On November 1, 1923, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be disposed of by the United States marshal according to law.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12126. Misbranding of Conkey's cow special. U. S. v. 81 Packages, et al., of Conkey's Cow Special. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D, Nos. 15876, 15877. I. S. Nos. 18210-t, 18211-t. S. No. C-3344.)

On March 3, 1922, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 81 packages, 60-cent size, and 11 packages, \$1.20 size, of Conkey's cow special, remaining in the original packages at Dallas, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped by the G. E. Conkey Co., Cleveland, Ohio, on or about August 20, 1918, and transported from the State of Ohio into the

State of Texas, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Both sizes) "Conkey's Cow \* \* \* Special \* \* \* For Barrenness \* \* \* Abortion \* \* \* Retained Afterbirth \* \* \* Scours In Calves \* \* \* To Maintain Vitality."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the preparation consisted essentially of sodium sulphate, charcoal, and ground plant material, including cinchona bark and uva ursi leaves.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements appearing in the labeling, regarding the therapeutic and curative effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, in that the said statements represented that the article was a treatment, remedy, and cure for barrenness, abortion, retained afterbirth, scours in calves, that it maintained vitality, and that it was a specific cure therefor, whereas the said article did not contain any ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On February 4, 1924, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12127. Misbranding of Texas Wonder. U. S. v. 144 Bottles, et al., of Texas Wonder. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. Nos. 12974, 12991, 12992. S. Nos. C-2000, C-2006, C-2007.)

On July 9 and 23, 1920, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying the seizure and condemnation of 432 bottles of Texas Wonder, remaining in the original packages in part at Fort Worth and in part at Dallas, Tex., consigned by G. Nash, from St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped from St. Louis, Mo., in various consignments, namely, on or about June 21 and 25, 1920, respectively, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Texas, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "The Texas Wonder, Hall's Great Discovery, for Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak and Lame Backs, Rheumatism and Gravel. Regulates Bladder Trouble in Children." A portion of the said cartons contained a circular reading in part as follows: "Read Carefully \* \* \* In cases of Gravel and Rheumatic troubles it should be taken every night in 25-drop doses until relieved."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of copaiba, guaiac resin, extracts of rhubarb and colchicum, an oil similar to turpentine oil, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that the above-quoted statements were false and fraudulent, in that the article contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the said therapeutic effects claimed on the cartons, to wit, the treatment and cure of kidney and bladder troubles, weak and lame backs, rheumatism, gravel, bladder trouble in children, stone in the kidneys, or similar diseases.

During the month of February, 1923, and on February 4, 1924, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12128. Misbranding of Ferraline. U. S. v. 183 Bottles and 487 Bottles of Ferraline. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. Nos. 16297, 16298. S. Nos. C-3614, C-3615.)

On May 22 and July 14, 1922, respectively, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying the seizure and condemnation of 670 bottles of Ferraline, remaining in the original package in part at Dallas and in part at Fort Worth, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Ferraline Medicine Co., Demopolis, Ala., in part on or about October 2, 1920, and in part on or about August 13, 1921 [1920], and transported from the State of Alabama into the State of Texas, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "For Indigestion,